# GREEN

FROM A1

### Sewer district funding projects

"All in all, we're pretty excited to han han, we're preuty exclued to have \$42 million to spend on green infrastructure projects around Cleveland," said Kellie Rotunno, the sewer district's director of engineering and construction. But, Ro tunno added, "It's going to take a lot of little green pieces, and fitting them all together, to get the results that we need."

Kyle Dreyfuss-Wells, the district's manager of watershed pro-grams, and engineer Denis Zaharija have been working for months to find those pieces. A list ranking the 38 projects on merit will be turned over to state and federal officials by December for a review of the overall plan.

For the district, it's all about hydrology, Dreyfuss-Wells said. That and the court requirement to reduce discharges of untreated waste by 4-4 million gallons in the next eight years using green projects. For the program, the idea is to marry the district's interest with those of communities.

"It's all about taking advantage of what folks are already doing," Dreyfuss-Wells said. "It's not all about combined sewer overflow volume or the court, but a lot of it is about the communities and ome of the intangible benefits to them."

Those benefits include that projects are above ground, visible and aesthetically pleasing, and can improve air quality and value, according Marc Camaratta head of the Philadelphia Water Department's watershed office.

There's even studies linking it to crime reduction," Camaratta added. Philadelphia has embarked on what appears to be the nation's most aggressive green infrastructure program to man-age its combined sewer overflows, which currently stand at about 13.5 billion gallons a year.

Philadelphia plans to reduce those discharges by 7 billion gallons in the next 25 years with \$2.4 billion in improvements about 70 percent of them green infrastructure projects.

"I think the key here is we have a huge opportunity to give something back to the ratepayers," Camaratta added.

#### District named one of 10 EPA partners nationwide

The Northeast Ohio Regional Sewer District has been tapped by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency as one of 10 partners na-tionwide to help lead the way in developing green storm-water management solutions. It represents the EPA's Great Lakes Re-

"All the cities are doing some thing with green infrastructure, but not all the same thing," said Bob Newport, an EPA official in Chicago. "They are trying new things that are ... breaking new

Newport said the sewer district's idea of linking storm-water management with neighborhood revitalization was a new concept.

He applauded the district's approach of working with community leaders to try to enhance, rather than replace, local efforts

that are already under way.
"It's quite a lot of work to put this in place," Newport added. "You have to make sure the com-

munity really wants this. "But I think they realize there's a big payback in getting this double benefit of soaking in the storm water and also providing an amenity for the community, helping stabilize some of these neighborhoods."

Like Cleveland, more than 700



Paved roads, crumbling and clogged with illegally dumped debris, crisscross a 23-acre site in Kinsman, part of Cleveland's Urban Agriculture Innovation Zone. Work is beginning on farms that are expected to produce jobs and fresh produce for inner-city residents.

communities nationwide have combined storm and sanitary sew-ers and are being pressured by state and federal regulators to de-velop long-term plans to control discharges of untreated waste.

Those discharges, 5 billion gallons in an average year for the Northeast Ohio Regional Sewer District, typically happen during heavy rains or times of melting snow when runoff floods the sewer system. It forces a mixture of sew age and rainwater through outfalls placed along local waterways to relieve pressure on the system. In ex-treme cases the runoff backs up nto streets and into basements.

What's so exciting about Cleveland and the other places that are starting to use green infrastructure is that all of a sudden we're really thinking about how to both meet Clean Water [Act] requirements and also create broader value for communities," said Katherine Baer, a senior program director for the environmental group American Rivers

'We're creating better places to live because they're greener and have cleaner water.

The sewer district's 25-year plan centers on spending nearly \$3 billion to build seven massive underground tunnels to store storm water until it can be pumped back to the surface and treated. But federal officials are now saying that these so-called "gray" construction projects may be swapped for green ones depending on the success of projects in Cleveland and other cit-

Baer said the success of the projects would probably bring a larger financial commitment. "I think for communities to take it on a stenby-step basis and evaluate their instment really makes sense," she

#### High hopes for Kinsman, Lake Shore

John Hopkins, who heads the nonprofit, Buckeye Area Development Corp., which serves the neighborhood being eyed by the sewer district, noted that the dis-trict has money — the ingredient hardest to come by for neighborhood revitalization.

Good ideas, like abandoned property, are plentiful in his neighborhood. "I'm very excited about the prospect of working with them," Hopkins said.

The soon-to-open Collinwood Recreation Center on Lake Shore Boulevard is an \$11 million Cleve-

## Sewer district's \$42 million 'green' plan

The Northeast Ohio Regional Sewer District is under federal court order to develop a "green" infrastructure program to reduce its discharge of untreated waste by 44 million gallons in the next eight years. Thirty-eight projects throughout Cleveland are being considered.

The goal: Reduce storm water flooding and provide amenities to the neighborhoods. Not all of the projects will receive funding and their components might change, officials said.

> would capture unoff and filter it

Urban Agriculture Innovation Zone in Kinsman

Annual discharges of untreated wastewater:

64.5 million gallons into the Cuyahoga River

Estimated annual reduction from proposed

Plan: Tear out four acres of payed roads that

to divert and capture and clean storm water,

which then could be used to irrigate crops.

green infrastructure project: 2.1 million gallons

were closed to create the Urban Agriculture Inno-

vation Zone; build a sytem that will include ponds

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#### Two approaches to the problem



Lake Shore Boulevard area of Collinwood

Annual discharges of untreated wastewater: 10 million gallons into Lake Erie

Estimated annual reduction from proposed green infrastructure project: 1.5 million gallons Plan: Improve sewers by piggybacking on construction work Cleveland has scheduled; create green streetscapes on Lake Shore Boulevard and several adjoining side streets; install storm water capture areas, green parking lots and grassy areas to lessen runoff into Green Creek.

SOURCE: Northeast Ohio Regional Sewer District land project that boasts state-of-

the-art storm-water management

ping event," Rotunno said, under

scoring why the area is such a

Sewer officials are considering

piggybacking on the recreation

done on Lake Shore by Cleveland

to break up the hard surfaces and

create green streetscape, long

stretches of trees, plants and other landscape features that allow wa-

ter to drain directly to the soil. It's

lift that Cleveland Councilman

Michael Polensek says will help

Driving on Cedar Avenue near East 105th Street, engineer Zaha-

built," he said, "so we have an op-portunity to work with Cleveland if

turn the area around.

enter and sewer work slated to be

problem for storm-water runoff.

1.800-gallon cistern.

ward local sewers.

DAVE DAVIS AND KEN MARSHALL | THE PLAIN DEALER street."

And on 23 acres off Kinsman - bio-retention ponds, sand beds for water infiltration and an Road, part of the Urban Agriculture Innovation Zone, sewer dis-A look down Lake Shore shows trict officials are clearly excited as acres of parking lots, now barely used, that surround apartment they talk about the chance to help themselves and the Kinsman complexes and businesses. Each acre of hard surface sends roughly neighborhood. The site is now home to a fish farm and greenmillion gallons of water a year to house, and work is beginning on the farms that eventually are ex "We don't need to design our parking lots for the 100-year shoppected to produce jobs and food for inner-city residents.

But roughly four acres of paved roads, once the arteries of a residential neighborhood that no longer exists, crisscross the property, serving only to produce millions of gallons of storm-water runoff and give people access to illegally dump tires and building

"With the district's help, this could be taken to the next level," Rotunno said. "I'd love to come in here and peel back this pave-

Zaharija talked of capturing and cleaning storm water for crop irrigation. Right now city rija points out large stretches of land without homes. "It will be rewater is used.

"We're excited about the part-nership," said Timothy Tramble, executive director of the non-

we want to make this a green profit Burten, Bell, Carr Development Inc., which is overseeing the development of the site.

"We're going to eliminate every food desert in Cleveland with a mobile market," Tramble said. 'If you can't get to fresh food, it's

oing to get to you." Urban planner Terry Schwarz said Cleveland has an opportunity to reshape itself as the popuation declines and vacant land becomes available. Schwarz heads Kent State University's Cleveland Urban Design Collaborative, which is assisting the Urban Agriculture Innovation Zone.

"It needs a lot of water." she said. "The sewer district is look-

ing for a place to put water."
"I think there are lots of places around the city where green in-frastructure could be transformational. But for now, these combined overflow projects have to happen in some key places vhere they're needed.

"That's one limitation," Schwarz said. "But, hey, who can complain about \$42 million in green projects around the city.'

To reach this Plain Dealer reporter:

# Sewer district putting green (\$42M) on green projects

DAVE DAVIS Plain Dealer Reporter 10-3-11

In a program that environmental officials say could set an example for the nation, the Northeast Ohio Regional Sewer District plans to spend \$42 million in the next few years on neighborhood "green" projects aimed at reducing flooding and the discharge of untreated waste.

For 38 areas being considered for the program, which is being funded by ratepayers as a part of the district's \$3 billion in court-ordered system improvements, it probably will reduce local flooding and add a variety of new amenities.

They'll see the peeling back of concrete and asphalt to create ponds and parklike green spaces, the demolition of abandoned homes in favor of community gardens, the installation of green streetscapes, and hundreds of thousands of dollars in improvements.

All told, sewer district officials want to transform 1,000 acres of unused, highly impervious urban landscape parking lots, roadways and abandoned buildings - into green spaces designed to capture and clean storm water naturally, keeping most of it out of the sewer system altogether.

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